

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: AN INDISPENSABLE SERVICE

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding service the U.S. Government Printing Office provides for this body, the other body, the Federal Government, and the citizens of the United States.

The service GPO provides in making the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD available in a quick and efficient manner would be difficult to beat. The employees of the GPO are dedicated and hard working and I applaud their efforts.

The U.S. Government Printing Office provided key printing and information database support to the 104th Congress on its historic opening day session, January 4, 1995.

For January 4, the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, containing the public proceedings of each House of Congress, totaled 603 pages. Manuscript copy for the RECORD began arriving in the early evening, with the final receipt of copy by 4:30 a.m. on January 5. Because of its size, the RECORD was printed in three parts to ensure at least partial delivery by the opening of Congress the next day. Part I, 128 pages, was delivered before the House and Senate came in at 10 a.m. Part II, 126 pages, was delivered at approximately 1 p.m. The rest of the proceedings, 349 pages, were combined, printed, and distributed with the January 5 issue.

By comparison, the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for the opening day of the 103d Congress, January 5, 1993, contained 338 pages. In all the 103d Congress generated over 63,500 printed pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The largest issue of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD last year was over 700 pages.

The CONGRESSIONAL RECORD is the most important congressional publication produced at GPO's central office plant in Washington, DC. The RECORD is printed and bound overnight and delivered the next day before Congress convenes.

Approximately 18,300 copies of the RECORD are printed daily. Of these 5,800 copies are printed for congressional use and 6,800 copies are printed for the recipients designated by law. The remaining 5,700 copies are printed for agencies which requisition them and for GPO's Superintendent of Documents distribution programs.

The average CONGRESSIONAL RECORD contains slightly more than 200 pages, about as much type as four to six metropolitan daily newspapers. The actual size of each RECORD can vary significantly, however, depending on how much business Congress transacts.

The CONGRESSIONAL RECORD is available from GPO's bookstores and by mail order in paper microfiche. In addition, the GPO access service provides online access to the RECORD, along with the Federal Register, congressional bills, and the U.S. Code, via the Internet.

In addition to providing printing support, GPO worked with the Library of Congress to provide CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and congressional bills database files for the Library's new THOMAS information service, which provides public access to congressional information.

Mr. Speaker, as you can see the U.S. Government Printing Office is crucial because it preserves the history made on the floor of the House and the Senate. It is crucial because it is efficient and provides a vital information service to the American public.

THE ROAD TO CHANGE

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, we are speeding ahead on the road to changing the way Congress and the Government does business. The first bill of the 104th Congress is on the way to the President's desk. This is only the beginning. The new Congress is committed to keeping the promises we made with the American people.

We pledge to make Government smaller and more efficient. We pledge to get Government out of people's lives and back into their hands. Mr. Speaker, the people are watching and waiting. They want results.

Abolishing unfunded Federal mandates and establishing the discipline of a balanced budget will pave the road to real change. This is a road built by the people for the people—with restricted access granted to the Federal Government.

I urge my Republican colleagues to keep their eyes on the road ahead and their hands firmly on the wheel. Now is not the time to get sidetracked. We must work together to make this a smooth and cost efficient ride.

TRIBUTE TO ROGER TEMPLE

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Roger M. Temple, the 1994 President of the Los Angeles County Boards of Real Estate [LACBOR]. During the last year, Mr. Temple has served with distinction as president of this umbrella organization representing close to 30,000 Realtors from across the Los Angeles area.

Roger Temple's roots in real estate and residential and commercial construction date from his childhood. As the son of building contractor Nathan Temple, he began his apprenticeship in his early teens. While working as a superintendent on commercial construction jobs, he studied architecture at Los Angeles City College and the University of California at Los Angeles.

After securing his real estate license, Mr. Temple broadened his professional skills to include sales. He has been involved in the reconstruction of over 50 rehabilitation residential and commercial projects, in addition to new home construction. Mr. Temple has built a well-deserved reputation as a leading realtor and builder in Laurel Canyon and Nichols Canyon.

During his tenure as president of LACBOR, Roger Temple has been instrumental in the organization's activities to better Los Angeles communities. He directed the organization's involvement in such projects as the county/city graffiti prevention task force, the Multi-Agency Graffiti Intervention Coalition, the Children's Miracle Network, and the Los Angeles Children's Hospital. He was a leader in formation and is an active participant in the Multicultural REALTOR Alliance for Urban Change, contributing to the rebuilding of Los Angeles in the wake of the April 1992 civil disturbance.

With Mr. Temple at its helm, LACBOR has continued its commitment to enhance the availability of affordable housing and educate first time home buyers. Recognizing the importance of community and political activism, he has sought to work together with local, State, and Federal leaders to promote Los Angeles' growth and prosperity, and has contributed his expertise to a number of government task forces evaluating real estate-related legislation.

Roger Temple's success as a leader in the construction and real estate industry in Los Angeles, and his willingness to lend his efforts on behalf of fostering prosperity in the community deserve our recognition and praise. I am pleased to call particular attention to his 1994 leadership of the Los Angeles County Boards of Real Estate, and ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him on his accomplishments.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO ADDRESS THE SERIOUS PROBLEM OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

HON. ANTHONY C. BEILENSEN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. BEILENSEN. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing three bills to address one of the most serious and fastest growing problems facing the Nation: illegal immigration.

The United States has by far the most generous legal immigration system in the world. We allow more people—nearly 1 million a year—to immigrate here than do all other countries combined, and more newcomers are settling here legally every year than at any other time in our history. But, while the vast majority of us take pride in this tradition, I believe we all know that our capacity to accept

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.